

GERMANY

THE MISSION TO AMERICA

Two Distinct Plans

DR. WEIZMANN'S SUPPORT

According to the Berlin office of the *Jewish Telegraphic Agency*, two distinct plans are being carried to the United States by the delegation headed by Sir Herbert Samuel, for consideration by American Jewish leaders. The delegation, the other members of which are Viscount Bearsted and Mr. Simon Marks, sailed for New York in the liner "Majestic" on Wednesday.

One plan is concerned with comprehensive measures for enabling German Jews to settle in Palestine. The origin of this plan is attributed to Mr. Marks. The other plan, which originates in German Jewish circles, deals with the project of an international liquidation bank. It was learned by the *J.T.A.* that Viscount Bearsted is interested in the second plan. Sir Herbert Samuel, it was indicated, has apparently been chosen as the co-ordinator of the two projects.

While Jewish organisations abroad are busy with plans for transferring from Germany as many Jews as possible, it was disclosed in Berlin that opinion in German Government circles is divided as to whether it is entirely wise to permit a large exodus of Jews. Extremists in the Cabinet are of the opinion that it is worth while to get rid of the Jews at any price. More moderate elements, however, are now beginning to fear that the country is facing an economic collapse and believe that no matter how much Germany wishes to see a decline in her Jewish population, a system of selective emigration must be instituted and the elements useful to the economic interests of the country must not be permitted to leave the Reich.

In their arguments against permitting a large and unchecked Jewish emigration, these moderate Nazi elements, supported by Dr. Schacht, Minister for Economic Affairs, argue that not only does Germany lose by the fact that each emigrant takes capital out of the country in merchandise and cash, but also that the hasty liquidation of Jewish business enterprises is already resulting in a noticeable decrease in Germany's business activities, since most of the Jewish firms are passing into incapable or inexperienced hands.

The Jerusalem office of the *J.T.A.* learns that Dr. Chaim Weizmann, the President of the World Zionist Organisation, is ready to leave for America in order to support the mission if the scheme is similar to the plan of the Jewish Agency for German-Jewish mass settlement in Palestine.

A proposal for a special Zionist Conference in America on this question is reported under Palestine Movement news in this issue.

POLICE AND JEWISH JOURNALIST

American Consul Intervenes After Raid

"ALL A MISTAKE"

The first case in which the passport of an American journalist was detained by the police resulted last Saturday in an apology to Mr. Boris Smolar, Chief European Correspondent of the *Jewish Telegraphic Agency*, and the admission that "it was all a mistake."

Mr. Smolar was visited in his apartment at night by two agents of the Secret Police, who went through his luggage, records and papers, taking away all his documents and private correspondence. After a search lasting over an hour, Mr. Smolar was "invited" to accompany the agents to the police station in the Alexanderplatz. He insisted on phoning the American Consulate first, but the agents refused to permit this, telling him that he could call the Consulate from police headquarters. At this juncture, a colleague entered the apartment and Mr. Smolar rapidly explained the situation to his visitor in English, while the agents were carrying out their search. The police officials, however, insisted either that the conversation should be conducted in German or that Mr. Tobenkin, the colleague, should leave. Mr. Tobenkin told the agents that if Mr. Smolar were com-

pelled to leave, he would notify the Consulate and the American newspaper correspondents; they then said that it would not be necessary for Mr. Smolar to accompany them, provided he reported to police headquarters in the morning. Then they left, taking his passport and all his papers with them.

Mr. Smolar notified Mr. Prescott Childs, the American Consul, who took immediate action, and when he reported to the police in the morning, his passport and all possessions which had been taken from him were returned. "We are sorry. It was all a mistake," a police official told Mr. Smolar.

Mr. Ernst Popper, for many years Berlin Correspondent of the *PRAGER TAGBLATT* and the *NEUES WIENER JOURNAL* has been ordered to leave Germany. Emphasising that Mr. Popper is a Jew, the official announcement states that he has been "poisoning the international atmosphere by his reports."

JEWISH BOOKSELLERS

The Last Turn of the Screw

An order in effect depriving Jewish booksellers of their licences to remain in business was issued last week. The order demands that all Jewish booksellers throughout the Reich should at once return their membership cards to the *Reichschriftkammer*. Without this membership card no one is permitted to deal in books.

The order, issued on the instructions of the Ministry of Propaganda, reminds the Jewish booksellers that two months ago they were ordered either to liquidate their businesses or sell them to "Aryans." Since those remaining in business have followed neither course, they are now to report to the Chamber the exact date on which they agree to do either the one or the other. In the meantime, the order states that no Jewish bookshop may display or sell Hitler's book, "Mein Kampf," or any other Nazi literature.

Although the order does not indicate it, it is assumed that Jewish bookshops selling only Jewish works will be permitted to carry on as "Ghetto bookshops" in the same way as the Jewish Press is permitted to carry on.

JEWISH FIRMS TRANSFERRED

Country-Wide Sales

During the last few weeks the following Jewish firms have passed into "Aryan" hands or been liquidated: Friedman, Ludwig-Fleiss, Edward Hertzberg and A. Flack, four clothing firms in Harburg; S. Levinger, a Nuremberg laundry; nine dairies in Berlin and all Jewish dairies in Stuttgart; the banking house of Gumpel and Samson in Bernburg, near Magdeburg; in Düsseldorf, two of the largest Jewish firms, Coppel and Goldschmidt, a clothing store, and E. Sostheim, a textile concern; the Tietz department stores at Schweinfurt, Bavaria; S. Alsberg and Co., the largest department store in Osnabrück, Hanover; half the shoe-firms in the small towns of Pomerania; the raincoat firm of Silberstein and Co., in Berlin, and Jonas and Co.; M. Beer in Elberfeld; Adolf Totschek (clothing) in Götting; Spangenthal Brothers (brewers) in Spangenthal; S. Wertheim (household goods) in Osnabrück; Hermann Vanderburger (clothing) in Frankfurt-on-the-Oder; Lindner (shoes) in Stettin; the department store of Ludwig Bach at Dresden; the Berlin bank of Schiff and Nelken; Wilhelm Nürnberger (clothing), Willi Heinemann (shoe stores) and Michaelis Wolf (clothing), all of Striegau; Phillip Wolf and Marcus Horn (both clothing), of Freiburg, Silesia; Koch (shoe stores), Lowenstein and Manes Brothers (clothing) and B. Schweriner and Co. (department store), all of Kaiserlautern.

MANUSCRIPT OF GHETTO LAWS

Nuremberg's Municipal Gift

At a meeting of the City Council of Nuremberg, Herr Liebel, the Chief Burgomaster, paid a tribute to Julius Streicher, the Governor of Franconia, for having "by his uncompromising and tireless fight against the Jews during the past fifteen years, created the basis for the Nuremberg laws. In view of this fact and the indissoluble connection between the name of our city with the laws promulgated on September 15th, 1935," Herr Liebel declared, "Dr. Frick, Minister of the Interior, has granted my request to give to the City of Nuremberg the original manuscript of the Nuremberg laws to be kept in the city archives. The manuscript will be exhibited to the public at certain times in the Town Hall."

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN JEWS

Reichsbank Gives Them a Concession

A special arrangement whereby Jews of Czechoslovakian citizenship wishing to leave Germany may return to their country with a substantial part of their capital, has been announced in Berlin. According to this arrangement, they may, on application, receive from the Reichsbank cheques made out on and payable by the Czechoslovakian National Bank in liquidation of their capital tied up in Germany. This special privilege is explained partly by the fact that Germany has a large balance with the Bank and also because the Czechoslovakian Government is the only one among the smaller nations that fully protects the rights and interests of its Jewish citizens in the Reich.

THE "JUDENKENNER"

English Supplements Available

The *JUDENKENNER* opens the new year—Year Four, as it calls it—by ascribing the world crisis to Jewish machinations, and predicts that this century will witness the "racial revolution" which will save the world from "Jewish chaos."

A notable feature of issue No. 2 is an attempt to involve Japan

in the anti-Jewish "front." First the Jesuits and now "Soviet Judea" are attempting to interfere in Japanese affairs, it declares. The same issue announces, on page 2, that English, French and Russian supplements are available at the price of 5 pfennigs. The circulation (copies printed) of the *JUDENKENNER* still remains at 32,000, which explains the efforts the paper is making to secure new readers. It offers persons who obtain five subscribers a copy of "The Bible Unmasked."

Extradition for "Rassenchande"

According to the Czechoslovak Press, excitement has been caused in the frontier town of Oderberg by the handing over of a young man, a young woman, and a baby to the Gestapo, who drove them away in a motor-car. The population was indignant at witnessing the first example of extradition for "racial desecration." The young man was a Jew from Munich and the girl a non-Jew from Brieg, near Breslau. The young man had left Germany and found work at Temesvar, in Rumania, whither the girl followed him. The father apparently then raised charges of "racial desecration" and abduction against the man, who was thus extradited by way of Czechoslovakia. The formal reason for the extradition demand is stated to have been "fraudulent bankruptcy."

Off to the Argentine

The first nineteen Jewish families left Germany last week for the Argentine to settle on land owned by the Jewish Colonisation Association (Ica). Each family consists of at least five members, two of whom have undergone careful training in work on the land. The families were selected by the Jewish Colonisation Association in collaboration with the Reichsvertretung der Juden in Deutschland.

Winter Relief

Over 75,000 Jews throughout Germany have already been recipients of Jewish winter relief, according to official figures made public by the Jewish winter relief headquarters. Over 25,000 of this number reside in Berlin. They constitute 16 per cent. of the entire Berlin Jewish population, according to the census of 1933. Actually this percentage is considerably larger, since thousands of Jews have emigrated from Berlin since the census. Among the recipients of relief are many "non-Aryans" and children of intermarriages who are classed neither as Jews nor as "Aryans."

Jewish Coal Dealers

The South-German Coal Dealers' Gazette reports that an association of German coal dealers has inquired of the Minister of Economics whether it is permissible to buy coal from Jewish wholesalers and to sell to Jewish consumers. Dr. Schacht's reply is given as follows:

"There is absolutely no law against buying from Jewish wholesale coal dealers. As for selling goods, I am opposed to a general refusal to sell fuel, which is an object of supreme necessity, to Jewish consumers. The individual coal dealer is free to sell or not to sell to whomsoever he likes. But it is not permissible for a coal dealers' association to use pressure or to pass resolutions in this respect."

Foreign Correspondents

The Association of Foreign Correspondents in Berlin has notified its Jewish members that if they wish to be exempted from the Nuremberg laws prohibiting Jews employing "Aryan" servant girls, they may get such exemption through the Association. The Association is endeavouring to obtain for its "non-Aryan" members the same privileges that are given "non-Aryan" members of the foreign diplomatic corps.

Jewish Flag Officially Recognised

The blue and white Zionist banner has now been declared by the Nazi authorities the official Jewish flag, and as such is entitled to police protection under the Nuremberg laws and the national flag regulations. Jewish houses in the Reich will be expected henceforth to display this flag on days when all houses are to display the national colours.

"It is for the Jewish people to decide for itself which are to be the colours of its flag," the announcement states, "but until they do that the Zionist blue and white flag, with the symbols of all the different Zionist groups, will be valid in the Reich as the Jewish flag, enjoying State protection."

Jewish Bank Closed

Karl Weil, Jewish banker and head of the Württemberg banking house of Weil and Company has been arrested in Stuttgart. The banking house in Stuttgart and all its branches in Württemberg State have been closed down by the authorities.

Returned Refugees Arrested

Herr Goetze, who before the Nazis seized power was Editor of the *BREMEN MONATSSCHRIFT*, has been sent to Dachau concentration camp without trial "to be instructed in National Socialism." His wife has been sent to Brandenburg, without trial, for the same purpose. Herr and Frau Goetze, both of whom are Jews, have been living for two years in Paris. They returned to Germany because the currency regulations prevented the publishing house of Ullstein from remitting Herr Goetze's pension abroad. As soon as they reported their arrival to the police they were arrested.

(Continued on next page)



'HIDE AND SEEK?

Well, light the
gas radiator in the hall!



'Let gas keep the whole
home healthily warm'

SAYS **Mr. THERM**

Don't forget the hall and stairs! When you've made certain that none of the rooms in your house is unhealthily chilly for your children—gas fires in bedrooms, a cheerful coloured gas fire in their playroom—the 'ha'porth of tar' necessary to make the whole home healthy is a gas radiator in the hall. Remember this about gas fires. Doctors say they give the healthiest heat possible—there are more gas fires per acre in the Harley Street district in London, where the doctors are, than in any other area. The rays are healthy rays—and moreover, a gas fire ventilates—changes the air in a room every quarter of an hour.

See the latest
coloured gas fires and radiators at the gas showrooms.

7,000 ROAD DEATHS in a year! Good lighting will help to prevent them. In this connection it is significant that the progressive local authorities are turning to modern gas lighting. For example—contracts recently signed include London Borough Councils (15-year contracts); Cambridge, Northampton, Elmville (10-year contracts); Slough and Harlow (7-year contracts).

Issued by

The British Commercial Gas Association, 28 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W. 1

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GERMANY—(Continued from previous page).

Statistics of University Students

Official figures show that among the 99,093 students in the universities of Germany, 538 only are Jews, which is far less than one per cent. of the total of the Jewish population to that of the whole population. Of this number, moreover, 323 are foreign citizens. All matriculated before the advent of Hitler. Twenty-five per cent. are women.

Jewish Names Erased from War Memorial

In a small town in the Palatinate, the name of which we are asked to withhold, an official recently called on a Jewish widow of seventy-seven. He came to tell her that the names of her two sons who were killed in the War were to be erased from the local War memorial.

New Citizenship Regulations

According to new regulations issued by the Reichs Minister of the Interior in elaboration of the Nuremberg Law on Citizenship, public officials who are retired, but who are not entitled to a pension, are to be allowed to revoke tenancy agreements with landlords up till March 31st. This concession is one which was valid in the case of persons dismissed under the Officials' Law of 1933. The new regulations include among "public officials" the few remaining Jewish doctors at public hospitals, whose exemption from dismissal on account of their War service is to be withdrawn on March 31st.

"Only a Beginning"

The FRANKFURTER ZEITUNG reports the recent foundation of a German Society for Racial Hygiene in Erlangen. In outlining the objects of the Society, Professor Pratje dealt with the Jewish question and stated that although an advance towards a practical solution had been made by the Nuremberg laws, "it must be realised that this is only a beginning of the cleansing and purification of the German people aimed at by racial hygiene."

Jewish Legal Commentaries Not Legal

The President of the Supreme Court has issued an order forbidding the citing in court of commentaries or treatises by Jewish authors. "This practice," it is declared, "is not compatible with present tasks devolving on German courts, apart from the unsuitability, from the viewpoint of National Socialist ideology, of basing oneself on 'non-Aryan' theory and practice." Abstention from "non-Aryan" quotations is also called for in legal reports.

GERMAN NEWS ITEMS

The Jewish physicians who are still permitted to practise owing to their War records have received notice that they must no longer send patients to hospitals or clinics.

The Students' Association of Würzburg, Bavaria, has issued an order prohibiting members from residing in Jewish homes.

Dr. LIPPERT, the Commissioner for Berlin, has published an order segregating Jewish children in Berlin professional schools in separate classes.

An order, issued by the President of the Reichs Chamber of Music, prohibits music publishers to list in their catalogues the works of Mendelssohn, Offenbach and other Jewish composers.

The suburb of the City of Lübeck, formerly named Israeldorf, has been renamed Karishof. The Israeldorfer Boulevard in Lübeck has been renamed Ravensmunder Boulevard and the section of the city known as Jerusalemberg is renamed Kreuzberg.

Courses for marriage registrars who are to be taught "how to apply the Nuremberg laws, in order to prevent the Jews from continuing 'Rassenschande' activities," have been opened in Berlin. Officials from over one thousand districts have been registered to attend.

NEGOTIATIONS are on foot in Hamburg to constitute a new Jewish Communal Board on the basis of fifty per cent. of Zionists and fifty per cent. of non-Zionists.

The Official Prussian Press Agency has denied the "libellous reports" that the famous singer, Fieda Leider, is a "non-Aryan."

At Frankfurt-on-the-Main, an "Aryan," Martin Weber, has been sentenced to hard labour for eighteen months for associating with a Jewess for the last two years. The Jewess has been taken into "protective custody," a measure that is outside the Nuremberg laws.

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.
FACE CONFIDENCE

A Good Appearance is a Business and Social Asset. Nowadays, there is no reason for either men or women to support defects they have learnt to regard as birth-marks. An otherwise attractive face is easily spoiled by Outstanding Ears, Badly Shaped



After Treatment.

Nose, Lines Round the Eyes, or Moles which can be permanently corrected in a few days. Red Veneer, or a Red Nose, such an embarrassment at any time, can be successfully treated by the new Tone treatment. For ageing lines, or any other facial defects, have a free and private consultation with the well-known specialist.

Mr. JOHN C. BELL, 130, Wigmore St., London, W.1
Phone: Woback 7306. In practice since 1902.

Dr. KRAUSE, a former leading figure of the "German Christians" and now head of the "German Confessional Front," announces the amalgamation of his organisation with the "German Confessional Movement" of Dr. Hauer. Dr. Krause outlines his aims as a "struggle for the de-Judaisation of the German soul against Judah, Rome and Re-action."

A CIRCULAR has been issued by the Nazi Lawyers' League, emphasising the fact that the League disapproves of "non-Aryans" being represented by "Aryan" lawyers. The League will refuse to help any lawyer who may find himself in difficulties as a result of such action, which, it is stated, takes place at the delinquent's "own risk."

The Minister of the Interior, Dr. Frick, has issued a circular to the authorities not to place difficulties in the way of marriages of foreigners residing in Germany.

The Racial Department of the Nazi Party has published a special racial calendar for 1936, which, it declares, should be obtained by every good German in order to receive each day a new thought on racial theory.

"Just as we want to make the nation immune from tuberculosis, so we want to make it immune from Jewish influences."—General Goering, at Hamburg.

JULIUS STREICHER has denied the rumour that the STURMER is to be sold.

"Breaking the Boycott"

From Mr. A. WOOLFSTEIN

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

SIR,—I stated to your representative, as reported in your issue of January 3rd, that I would support the boycott if it proved effective, but that it was not proving effective. I also said that I was a pacifist and a supporter of the League of Nations and believed in a policy of reconciliation. You pointed out in your headline that I was a Jew and I was supporting a German circus. I took the children to the Agricultural Hall because it is in a district in which I reside, and I chose children from Islington and Hackney because they are districts in which I trade and reside. Further, the children are poor, and as their fares had to be paid by myself I naturally chose a circus to which they could be conveyed in a short time at a small expense. Here I must state that I had applications from some branches of the British Legion on behalf of children who had never seen a circus in their lives. I therefore increased the quantity of tickets from 1,000 to 1,200, again footing the bill.

Mr. Neville J. Laaki, K.C., criticising me in the DAILY MIRROR of January 4th, said: "I am unable to understand why Mr. Woolfstein should have chosen this circus when there was a British one on at the same time. I have every sympathy with the children, but I am astonished at such provocation." I object to such a statement, because I believe in doing everything that will help to make the English attitude of toleration and fair play universally adopted. The only question which concerned me was in giving a treat to poor children who would otherwise be deprived of a pleasure which I myself had enjoyed at the Agricultural Hall. As a matter of fact, the circus employs 2,000 English people to eight Germans. The only thing that remains between me and the people who apparently have not yet discovered that the boycott has not been the means of settling the Jewish question in Germany is method. I have suggested reconciliation. You and Mr. Neville J. Laaki wish to carry on a war of boycott.

I would refer to Mr. James G. McDonald's letter of resignation of December 27th, 1935. He was the High Commissioner for Refugees (Jewish and other) coming from Germany. He says that "the intensified persecution in Germany threatens the pauperisation or exile of hundreds of thousands of Germans—men, women and children—not only Jews, but also the 'non-Aryan' Christians treated as Jews, and Protestants and Catholics who, in obedience to their faith and conscience, dare to resist the absolute will of the National Socialist State." Mr. McDonald stated that "conditions in Germany which create refugees have developed so catastrophically that a reconsideration by the League of Nations of the entire situation is essential." With this sentiment I entirely agree.

I am, &c.,

ALFRED A. WOOLFSTEIN.

15, London Road,
Clapton, E.5.

"A Jew Going to Germany"

A paragraph appeared in the STAR on Saturday last under the above heading which read as follows:

"The most confident man I met last evening was Mr. Alfred Woolfstein. He is a Jew, and is going to Germany to make a personal investigation of the condition of Jewish children there. He has approached the Anglo-German Academic Bureau with a request for a safe conduct pass, and Mr. Crech Jones, M.P., has drawn up an itinerary for him covering a three-week or a month's tour to Cologne, Frankfurt, Munich, Wurttemberg, Leipzig and Berlin."

"Interest is being taken in the venture by some M.P.s, who are to entertain the traveller to lunch at the House of Commons one day next week."

Help for Refugees

In a letter to the CHURCH TIMES of Friday last, Mr. Leonard G. Montefiore, replying to previous correspondence, states:

Your correspondent alleges that "the relief organisations which are set up and administered by Jews apply a policy of discrimination." Actually, nearly one-fifth part of the relief given by the Refugee Committee of the Jewish Central Fund has been spent on Christian "non-Aryans." It is true that the Committee does refuse help in some cases and grant it in others. The funds are limited, are hopelessly inadequate, and not even all the most urgent cases can be helped. The Committee can only use its best judgment, often bearing in mind that it is little use helping a new arrival, if that means curtailing or withdrawing help given to someone who came from Germany two or more years ago. Among those helped have been baptised Jews, children of mixed marriages, and people without any Jewish blood in their veins, but who have incurred Nazi wrath through befriending some Jewish unfortunate. Such are the facts.

For Refugee Women and Children

WOMEN'S APPEAL COMMITTEE LUNCHEON

A "Fork" Lunch and Committee Meeting were held on Wednesday at Brook House, Park Lane, by invitation of Mrs. Sieff. It was announced that there are still a few seats to be sold for the second night's performance of the new Cochran revue, "Follow the Sun," to be held on January 25th, at 8 o'clock, at the Adelphi Theatre.

Mrs. Sieff, addressing the gathering, reminded them of the terrible state of the Jews in Germany. Their Committee, which was supplementary to the Men's Committee, concerned itself principally with assisting the children for whom there was no hope in Germany. Mrs. Sieff referred to the deputation which had left that morning for America and of which her brother was a member. She said that the object was to formulate a scheme of sufficient magnitude to liquidate the Jews in Germany. That meant that it was necessary to bring them all out of Germany. An important point in connection with the work that was performed in transferring children of from fifteen to seventeen from Germany to Palestine was that in three or four years time these young children would be instrumental in bringing their relatives to Palestine.

It was announced that £3,200 had been received to date in connection with the forthcoming function, but Mrs. Sieff told her audience they had to aim at over £7,000.

Thanks were accorded to Mrs. Sieff on the motion of Mrs. Henrietta Irwell.

The Women's Appeal Committee is engaged on a campaign to raise £30,000 as a result of a decision which was taken in view of the ever-worsening position of German Jewry, and as an expression of the Jewish women of this country to assist in alleviating the conditions, particularly of the German-Jewish youth. A number of functions have been held, and others, including luncheon parties, have been arranged. Officers of the Committee have paid visits to various Provincial towns to stimulate activities there.

The League and German Refugees

From Mr. W. SUMMERFIELD

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

SIR,—I would respectfully suggest that any negotiations arising out of the international problem created by Germany's refugees, should include a demand for the recognition by Germany of her responsibility for past liabilities also, which she has incurred through deliberate infringement of personal and property rights from the beginning of the Hitler regime, even if those liabilities when assessed cannot be immediately discharged by payment.

It may be pertinent also at this time when Germany's immunity from public international criticism, appears at long last to be drawing to an end, to point out that ample precedent exists for the so-called "interference" with the internal affairs of another State. When, during the Great War, the Turks persecuted their Armenian subjects and despoiled them of their property, the British and Allied Governments agreed to treat the Armenians as friendly aliens, and when the Turkish mandate was brought to an end provision was made in the economic clauses of the Peace Treaties whereby compensation in respect of injury to persons and property was demanded by the British Government on behalf of the Armenians affected, and this was secured through the machinery of the Clearing Offices which were set up under the Treaties. In other words, the Allied Powers insisted upon Turkey compensating her own persecuted Nationals. I had the privilege of assisting the British Pro-Armenian Committee which concerned itself with this matter, and I can testify that whenever our representations on behalf of the Armenians were made to Government Offices, Members of Parliament and other public men, including "hard-headed" business men, they were received with the utmost sympathy, which was followed by practical assistance, precisely on the moral ground that persecution must be penalised if international law is to exist at all.

Never, perhaps, in all history has there been so much talk as now about armaments and the power of force; yet, paradoxically enough, never was the moral factor in public relations more to the front, as the storm which recently arose over the Hoare-Laval proposals amply evidenced, and our leaders will not be leaning upon a broken reed when they rely upon the awakened Christian conscience, as well as the hard economic facts which are bringing Germany to a realisation of the inevitable consequence of her crimes. From the point of view of law, Germany cannot "blow both hot and cold"; either her Jews are German Nationals or they are not. If they are German Nationals, all principles of public law and justice demand that they should be accorded the rights of Nationals; if they are not German Nationals, there can be no possible ground for suggesting that espousal of their cause is "interference" with the internal affairs of Germany, for it becomes the espousal of the cause of non-Germans, which is well within the jurisdiction of international law as recognised both in pre-League and post-League times. Every jurist has always recognised that international law is based primarily upon moral sanctions.

I am, &c.,

W. SUMMERFIELD.

4, Crown Office Row,
Temple, E.C.4.

King Edward's Hospital Fund

PRINCE OF WALES AND SIR LEONARD COHEN

At a meeting of the General Council of King Edward's Hospital Fund for London held on Tuesday at the office of the Fund, 10, Old Jewry, E.C.4, with Sir Frederick Fry in the Chair, a message from the Prince of Wales, President of the Fund, was read. The following is an abstract:

"I am sorry to have to inform the Council that Sir Leonard Cohen has felt obliged, after his recent illness, to ask to be relieved of the Chairmanship of the Hospital Economy Committee. To the work of that Committee, which is very useful but largely technical, he has devoted a great amount of his time and his ability for the last fourteen years. Happily, he will continue to act as an Honorary Secretary, and, therefore, as an ex officio member of most of the committees, including the Management and Distribution Committees, and, of course, as a member of the Council."

Resolutions providing for the work of the Fund for 1936 were adopted, and a resolution was passed expressing deep regret at the death of Lord Reading, who had been a member of the Council since 1929.

The Olympic Games

Special Police for Visitors

What Does Sir N. Curtis-Bennett Deplore?

"In the Olympic year 1936," we read in the ESSENER VOLKSZEITUNG, "the German nation will allow all those who have a wrong conception, or no conception at all, of its new conditions, to study everything on the spot. Foreign nations will thereby finally realise that the National Socialist conceptions of culture and the State do not involve a step backwards into darkest medievalism, but a step forward in the cultural development of our planet."

In this connection, it is interesting to note that an order has now been issued to form a special police force for the Olympiad summer. The special police will be under the supervision of Count Helldorf, and their task will be to look after the foreign guests who come to study "everything on the spot." They will, no doubt, be a great help—in the prevention of this study.

Sir John Foster Fraser, writing in the EMPIRE NEWS, refers to Kurt Muench's handbook for German athletes, which we reviewed in our issue of January 3rd, and deplores that "sport in Germany cannot be separated from politics." "The attempts to mix sport with politics" were also deplored by Sir Noel Curtis-Bennett, at a luncheon given by the British Ice Hockey Association on Monday. "Hands off sport!" he said. "Leave it to those who love and understand it!" Incredible as it may sound, he was not addressing himself to the Nazis, but to those who are opposed to the Games being held under their aegis. He said that he was satisfied that the Games in Germany would be carried out in the true Olympic spirit. That Sir Noel should hold this distorted view of the situation might not matter, were he not the British representative on the International Olympic Committee.

"Olympionike," writing to the DAILY TELEGRAPH, recalls the magnificent record of Jewish athletes in the Olympic Games. "I have only the post-war results of the Olympic Games at hand," he writes, "but I gather from them that Germany did not win a single event: The Jewish race—which, it is said, is surpassed even by the lowest of Negro tribes—produced at least such Olympic winners as Abrahams, Scholtz, Carr, Kiviat and Katz, not to mention men who won various places behind the winners. In the short time Olympic Winter Games were held, Germany scored not one victory, but the Jew, Jaffe, was a double-winner in skating. Germany's tennis reputation is based on three names of world renown—Froitzheim, Prunn and von Cramm. According to 'Aryan' legislation, the first two are Jews and the last is married to a Jewess. Germany is proud of her boxing champion, Schmeling, to whom Sharkey lost his world championship. Against this single name the Jewish race can put up such names as Mendoza, Rosenbloom, Benny Leonard, Kid Lewis, Mandell, Bloomfield, Mason, Perez and others. Are they really offspring of an 'inferior race'? The Olympic Games were revived to foster the bonds between all nations, all races and all faiths. I doubt whether this ideal will be fulfilled by 'present-day Germany.'"

The French sports organisation, "Les Amis des Sports," of which M. Lebrun, President of the French Republic, is Honorary President, and M. Tristan Bernard, the famous French writer, Honorary Chairman, has published a manifesto protesting against the discrimination against Jewish athletes in Germany and demanding that the German Sports Association should be eliminated from the Olympics.

Mr. Avery Brundage, Chairman of the American Olympic Committee, has announced that only 16,000 dollars of the approximately 400,000 dollars necessary to finance the American teams in the Berlin Olympics had been collected by December 31st. He admitted he anticipated difficulties in collecting the full amount.

The latest instance of anti-Jewish discrimination in sport in Germany comes from Berlin, where a boxing match had been arranged with a Polish club. When it was found that the Polish representative would be the Jewish champion, Shapsel Rotholz, the match was cancelled.

AT RANDOM

HARDLY A DRY EYE REMAINED

Few of the delegates who witnessed the installation of the Hon. Officers for 1936 will ever forget that touching scene. Men seldom wear their hearts on their sleeves, usually they seek to cover that feeling for each other by a touch of banter or affection. But on this memorable occasion, each man was his own true self, struggling to master the emotion which threatened to overcome him, each unconsciously proving, by his patent sincerity, all the tenets and aims of the great fraternity to which each had dedicated his loyalty. Hardly a dry eye remained amongst those who listened.—From the LEADER, organ of the Order Achei Brith and Shield of Abraham.

FISH FROM TROUBLED WATERS

In the course of discussion, it was pointed out that the expulsion of Jews from Germany and the settlement of those Jews elsewhere had created a demand for herrings in certain quarters—the Jews, as a people, being fond of herrings—and that now was the time for establishing new markets where those Jews were taking up their residence.—From the SCOTSMAN.

WHAT'S IN A TITLE?

Having recently ascertained that the Jewish University did not possess a copy of Lausdell's "The Sacred Tenth," the thought occurred to me that the deficiency ought to be made good. A smart second-hand bookseller provided the volumes. An old bookbinder in a Kentish cottage supplied the binding, in such admirable form that the University Librarian made special mention of it. There merely remained the payment, which I attended to after receiving a cryptic invoice: "To supply and binding Two Sacred Tithers."—From a letter in the CHURCH OF ENGLAND NEWSPAPER.

* Contributions for this column are invited. The authors of those used will receive five shillings. An item sent by more than one reader will be credited to the number where letter is sent first. The source of all quotations must be fully stated.